



THE FREE TRADER.
Ottawa, July 20, 1849.

Health of the Town.

Notwithstanding the continued good health of our people, and the entire freedom of the place from cholera, there seems to exist a determination somewhere that, nevertheless, Ottawa shall have the reputation of being largely a prey to the pest. There have within a few days, been a hundred or more cases of cholera in town, but just so surely as we undertake to trace one to its source, we find it to be made of whole cloth. Sensible persons had begun to treat these rumors with contempt; until yesterday, the public mind was actually raised to a pitch of feverish excitement by a story which flew like wildfire, that there were some 150 Norwegian emigrants in a barn up near the canal; that the cholera was among them and they were dying like flies; that 5 had died on Wednesday night, &c. &c. Handbills were put out and a public meeting convened at the court house immediately after dinner to take measures to rid the town of this pest house.

But before the meeting took any decisive measures, it was thought best to take a little more positively advised of the facts in the case. So a committee was appointed to visit the barn in question and then to report on the condition of things. The meeting adjourned for an hour to give the committee time to make the examination.

In a short time the committee returned and reported. The facts were about these.

A few days beforehand, instead of 150, some forty Norwegian emigrants had arrived, and had taken shelter over night in the barn in question; next day about half of them had left, and on the next day the balance, except one family, of five. One positively, and probably two or three of the whole number had died while at the barn, of what from the description given seemed to have been cholera. The family that remained were destitute and ailing, and one—a woman—was suffering under an aggravated bowel complaint, brought on by over-exertion, bad diet, and a lack of the necessary comforts of life, and although she had no symptoms of cholera, yet for want of proper attention, her situation was exceedingly precarious.

Thus vanishes this latest cholera excitement, so far as the town is concerned, although we have not the least doubt, but in the country around us a positive belief prevails that we have had dozens of cases of cholera here.

The meeting at the court house adjourned to meet again at 6 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, in consequence of a report from below that there was a large number of emigrants coming up the river and making for this place. The object of the meeting is to take measures to provide them a comfortable and healthy lodging place, where they will be isolated from our citizens.

We place no faith in these reports of 500 emigrants coming in a mass; but it may be well to prepare for even 50, if no more come.

We are greatly indebted to Gen. Cooley, our able and efficient Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools, for a copy of the School Law and a synopsis of the same prepared by himself.

CHOLERA IN ST. LOUIS.—Our telegraphic reports from below show the epidemic to be at length rapidly abating in St. Louis. A week or two more will doubtless see the end of it there. The excellent measures at last adopted in reference to emigrants by the city authorities had doubtless much to do in diminishing the disease. In its brief reign it has made terrible havoc. Six or eight thousand at least,—enough to people a city, have been its victims; but the queen of the west, so far from being permanently debilitated by this temporary prostration, will rise from the bed of affliction, with a cleansed system and renewed constitution that shall give her more than her former strength, health and vigor.

A woman, who had been employed as cook or chambermaid on a canal boat, died here yesterday morning, and rumor said the disease was cholera. She had been sick some six or eight days, so that we venture at least to question the cholera part of the business. We have not been able to learn her name.

National Fast Day.

The day recommended by President Taylor, for national fasting, humiliation and prayer, in view of the fearful epidemic that afflicts the land, will be observed by appropriate services by the Congregational church of this place, and we hope by all the other Christian denominations. The history of the dealings of God towards men from time immemorial attests the propriety as well as efficiency of humiliation and prayer in averting great national afflictions, and is God less willing to hear the prayers of his people now than Elijah prayed? Should not pastors call the attention of their flocks to this subject?

St. Louis Republican.—The Republican of the 10th comes to us increased to its dimensions before the fire of the 17th of May destroyed it. It however wears a brighter face than ever, being printed on new type, with a new press, and bids fair to be more valuable than ever if such a thing be possible.—*Chi. Dem.*

COLD JACK HAYS.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 2d contradicts the rumor which is going the rounds of the papers, announcing the death of Col. Jack Hays, the Texas hero, by cholera. The Picayune says the rumor is altogether unfounded.

Cholera still lingers about Peru and La Plata.—There have been from 4 to 6 deaths daily during the week.

Loss of the Wheat Crop in Indiana and Ohio.—As the amount of wheat grown in the country has a very important bearing upon prices, the following paragraphs from Indiana and Ohio papers will be interesting to our farmers who are now nearly through with their wheat harvest—which, we may add, is a very good one. The news from Indiana and Ohio—extensive wheat growing states, indicates a material advance in price, which we have reason to hope may be sustained. The surplus in this state will be very large, and good prices will add immensely to the wealth of our population:

From what we learn from our farmers and others we doubt whether there will be sufficient wheat saved from the present crop for seed and to leave the producers undisturbed. Demand for wheat has been quite limited. Good deal doing in corn-holders, firm at \$2.50. Pork \$0 for prime and \$0.62 for mess.

By Telegraph.

REPORTED FOR THE FREE TRADER.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

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MANNER.—Flour and corn have improved. Of the former, good country brands are worth \$4.15 or \$4.20, common \$4.10. Rough and Ready and Bannington wheat 55c per sack returned. Corn is without sacks—\$2.50 a bushel, sacks included. Pork and ham, no sales. Bacon, clear sides 45, hams 50c.

Boston, July 19, 6 P.M.

U.S. Steamer Princeton arrived today from Marseilles which place she left June 15, and (Gibraltar June 23d). Her news were unanticipated by other arrivals.

LAWRENCE, July 19.—6 P.M.

Two feet five inches water in the channel, rising slowly.

There have been seven cases and one death from cholera within last 24 hours.

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—8 P.M.

Atmospheric pressure 30.000. Mr. Roux, Capt. of the Engine company, and Wm. Penn have been arrested for the Black-dress.

Riot in Wheat.—We are informed by conversing with farmers, that great portions of the wheat crop in the neighborhood have been destroyed by frost. Some fields are hardly worth cutting, and others so damaged as to yield but the third of a crop.—*La Fayette Journal.*

Crops in Franklin County.—The wheat in this county has been so severely affected by the frost, that there will not be half a crop realized. We have conversed with farmers from various parts of the county, and the injury is represented to be general, in some cases whole fields are not worth harvesting. The crops is very backward.—*Brookville Democrat.*

The Crops.—We regret to learn that the prospect of an abundant harvest in this county, has greatly diminished within the past few days. Farmers from man portions of the country are complaining of the destruction of their crops by insects, in some cases said to be the weevil, and in others an insect hitherto unknown. Frost is also doing damage in some quarters, but the most serious injury is caused by insects. Until recently the crops of this section presented an unusually promising appearance, but we have lately heard farmers remark that they do not look for more than one-half of the average yield.—*John O. Adg.*

The Wheat Crop.—The wheat in a good portion of this county has been so badly injured by the frost and other causes that it will not average more than a fourth or third of a crop. Many farmers have found it not worth cutting; and are making the most of it by opening the fields to their stock. And judging from the complaints that reach us through our exchanges from many other portions of the state, the failure is general. This must operate as a serious drawback upon those who depend upon this crop as one of the chief means for making ends meet?—*Danielle Adg.*

Terrible Destruction of the Wheat Crop in Ohio.—The news pours in upon us from almost every quarter of the state, of the terrible destruction of the wheat crop, by rust and fly, (red weevil). Thousands upon thousands of acres are not worth cutting—whole fields remain untouched by scythe or sickle. Our own wheat is a pretty fair one, and about the only one we know of in this region.—*Ola Statesman.*

Foot Note.—Our contemporary of the Belleville Advocate has one advantage of us—he has read the whole of Senator Foote's letter to Hon. Henry A. Wise, in answer to the late Jefferson City speech of Col. Bixler. It is a tame—alas! wretched attempt. It is couched in the usual “bombastic florid” style of its author, breathing throughout this never failing self-sufficiency, while, in fact, it was the most dishwater affair.

The author used to be a prominent member of the Democratic party, and it is a pity he has not the same influence now.

Four Deaths from Cholera.—On Tuesday last, four deaths from cholera in 24 hours ending 12 M.

Public Schools to be closed after next Saturday for four weeks, or during prevalence of cholera.

New York, July 17.

102 cases, and 31 deaths by cholera since yesterday evening.

ALBANY, July 17.

17 cases, and 5 deaths by cholera, for the last 24 hours.

CINCINNATI, July 17.

Interments from cholera, yesterday, 87.

BOSTON, July 17, 4 P.M.

121 cases and 8 deaths from cholera for the last 24 hours.

FOUNDED DEAD.—On Tuesday last, a man was found in the canal between the Fox River aqueduct and Marseilles, with a number of marks of violence on his body. Near where he lay was also found a bloody club. A coroner's inquest was held over the body, and it was recognized to be that of Wm. Martin of this place—verdict, murdered.

Nothing which might lead to the discovery of the perpetrator of this foul deed has yet been elicited.

THOMAS F. MARSHALL HAS TAKEN THE STUMP IN FAVOR OF EMANCIPATION IN KENTUCKY.—He came in contact a short time since with a proselytying clergyman named John L. Waller, who said in a speech he did not desire any change in the moral and intellectual condition of Kentucky. Marshall replied that he did not doubt the Rev. gentleman's sincerity, for if he had desired an improvement in the morals of his fellow citizens, he would not have left the pulpit to become a pro-slavery political candidate; and if the intellectual condition of the people were improved, they would no longer tolerate such a minister as he.

OLD WHITING.—This distinguished animal which has borne Gen. Taylor triumph through the smoke and thunder of many a conflict arrived at Wheeling on Wednesday last. The Wheling Gazette, in announcing his arrival, says:

He is not perhaps, like Sam Waller's horse, “every remarkable animal,” though he is old and withal quite dignified. Many were the curious visitors who paid their respects to the Old Champion, and his frequent uneasy twitches evinced that tokens of remembrance, in the form of locks of hair from his tail and mane, were being secured by his friends.

It is painful to see with what malignity those petty officials, who have been placed over our canal by the foreign trustees, vent their relentless spleen upon such places along the line as do not enjoy their being favored. The destruction of health, and even human life, seems to be regarded as nothing if it will gratify their undying revenge. We make the following extract from the Joliet paper, which shows the course pursued by the chief superintendent of the canal works that place:

Cholera in Cincinnati.—We find the following extract of a letter in the Chicago Democrat; it is from a business firm in Cincinnati, and no doubt every word is true:—

JULY 1ST, 1849.

The cholera is doing its work here and is decidedly alarming, having grown more violent in its attack and more fatal. It seems utterly useless to make complaints to the canal superintendent—governor by spite or influenced by envy, he reposes at Luckport under a fat salary and looks with unconcern upon the sufferings of the citizens of this place. If there was a shadow of excuse for not keeping the basin full, we could look on the matter with more allowance—but as it is there is not.

THE BASIN AGENTS.—During the past week we have noticed that the basin in this place has not been kept filled with water. During Tuesday and Wednesday, the warmest days of the season, at times the water was quite low. To this, in a measure, we have no doubt can be attributed the increase of sickness during the latter part of the week.

Now, in view of this, we appeal to our citizens, if they would preserve their lives and health, to keep an eye on the stage of water in the basin, and see that it is permitted to run over the dam, though in ever so small quantities. It seems utterly useless to make complaints to the canal superintendent—governor by spite or influenced by envy, he reposes at Luckport under a fat salary and looks with unconcern upon the sufferings of the citizens of this place.

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CALHOUN VS. BENTON.—The Pendleton, S.C. Messenger, announces the reception and intended publication in its next number of a reply from Mr. Calhoun to the late speech of Senator Benton, at Jefferson, Mississ.

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Boston, July 19.

The operations of the past week have been highly and firmly, with an extensive amount of business transacted in several branches of trade.

Accusations of the manufacturing districts are clearing, and give good aspect for manufac-

turing districts.

Hungary.—Its Population and Resources.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American has furnished this paper with an interesting sketch of Hungary, from which we make the following extracts. The writer states that he has derived his data from some of the best books on which that country is treated, and that the statistics of popula-

tion, property, etc., may be relied on, having been collected from 1836 to 1839, by John Macgregor, one of the secretaries of the London Board of Trade.

The Hungarians of the present day, forms a part of the Austrian dominions, being bound

on the west by a part of Germany, north by Galicia, by which it is separated by the Carpathian Mountains—east by Transylvania and Wallachia, and South by Turkey.

Accessories to the manufacturing districts

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turing districts.

Gen. Scott and Canada.

The Saratoga Whig publishes the subjoined letter of Gen. Scott, on the question of annexing Canada to the United States.

It was written to a gentleman who on a recent visit to Saratoga, communicated a copy for publication:

West Point, June 29, 1849.

My Dear Sir.—The news from the par-

liament of Great Britain, this morning,

misled, I think, increase the discontent of our neighbors on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes not a little; and that those contents will, in a few years, lead to a separation of the Canadas, New Brunswick, N.B., &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will those provinces form themselves into an independent nation, or seek a connection with our Union? I think the probability is greatly in favor of the latter. Every part, he says, political, physical, scene, and every act, to the disturbed imagination of the South Carolina statesman, but one ob-

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